

Internet and Other Computer Resources

OAR World Wide Web Site - <www.epa.gov/oar/oarhome.html>

EPA's Office of Air and Radiation (OAR) is responsible for many programs designed to reduce air pollution and improve public health nationwide. OAR's web site provides a wide range of information, including fact sheets, brochures, and other documents on such topics as ozone depletion, acid rain, radon, urban air quality, global warming, pollution from mobile sources, and much more. Links are provided to each program office and to a search function. Visitors can read numerous fact sheets, regulations, and other documents online, print them directly from the site, or download them for later use. Information about the structure of the Office and key contacts is also available. Please note that the world wide address is all lower case.

Airlinks Web Page - <www.epa.gov/airlinks>

The Airlinks page provides an excellent overview of air pollution topics in the news. Information and links are updated frequently as air pollution "hot topics" change from month to month. Airlinks also provides links to other major OAR web sites and information resources.

Technology Transfer Network (TTN) <www.epa.gov/ttn>

The TTN is a web site that contains general information on Clean Air Act issues and programs, regulations, guidance documents, and fact sheets that can be accessed electronically by the public.

Written Materials

The Plain English Guide to the Clean Air Act (1993)

Explains in non-technical, straightforward language the provisions of the Clean Air Act of 1990. EPA400-K-93-001. Available from the National Center for Environmental Publications (NCEPI) 800 490-9198, and online at www.epa.gov/epahome/publications.htm.

What You Can Do to Reduce Air Pollution (1992)

A citizen's guide to what individuals can do to help meet the goals of the Clean Air Act of 1990. Also outlines the causes and effects of air pollution. EPA450-K-92-002. Available from NCEPI 800 490-9198, and online at www.epa.gov/epahome/publications.htm.

The Clean Air Act of 1990: A Primer on Consensus-Building (1992)

Outlines collaborative decision-making processes to assist agencies, organizations, and individuals embarking on consensus-building activities in the implementation of the Clean Air Act. EPA450-K-92-004. Available from NCEPI 800 490-9198, and online at www.epa.gov/epahome/publications.htm.

Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990: Detailed Summary of Titles (1990)

A highly detailed and relatively technical treatment of Titles I through IX of the Clean Air Act. EPA400-R-90-100. Available from NCEPI 800 490-9198, and online at www.epa.gov/epahome/publications.htm.

The Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990: Overview and of Summary Materials (1990)

Contains an overview of the Clean Air Act of 1990, one page summaries of the key titles, a glossary of terms, and a legislative chronology. This document serves as useful background on the Clean Air Act. EPA450-K-90-100. Available from NCEPI 800 490-9198, and online at www.epa.gov/epahome/publications.htm.

Implementation Strategy for the Clean Air Act of 1990: Update July, 1997

Summarizes plans to implement the Clean Air Act of 1990 within the time frames set by Congress. Multi-year document. EPA410-K-97-001. Available from NCEPI 800 490-9198, and online at www.epa.gov/epahome/publications.htm.

EPA Journal, The New Clean Air Act: What it Means to You (1991)

This entire edition of the Journal is devoted to discussions of various issues related to the Clean Air Act. Volume 17, No.1, January/February 1991. EPA21K-1004. Available from NCEPI 800 490-9198, and online at www.epa.gov/epahome/publications.htm.

The Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990: A Guide for Small Businesses (1992)

Explains how the various parts of the Clean Air Act can affect small businesses and how small businesses can obtain information and assistance. EPA450-K-92-001. Available from NCEPI 800 490-9198, and online at www.epa.gov/epahome/publications.htm.

Videotapes

OZONE: Double Trouble (1993)

This 18-minute video describes for the layperson the differences between stratospheric ozone and ground-level ozone (smog), how ground-level and stratospheric ozone can affect public health and the environment, and what people can do to improve air quality. OZONE: Double Trouble answers these questions in a dynamic style, with simple language, and effective visuals. Contact Dennis Shipman, 919 541-5477.

Accessing EPA Information (1996)

This telecourse provides an overview and guided tour of the various means of electronic access to EPA and other public sector sources of environmental information. Widely available and practical tools and techniques including modem connections to the Internet are described. Limited quantities available for loan. Contact Dennis Shipman, 919 541-5477.

Clean Air Act Update

During this annual telecourse, EPA representatives discuss issues and programs underway in implementing the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990. Features include Title I nonattainment provisions, status of implementation of the Title V operating permits program, the Title III air toxics provision, and other Clean Air Act issues. Limited quantities available for loan. Contact Dennis Shipman, 919 541-5477.

ACID RAIN PROGRAM

Internet Resources and Telephone Hotlines

Acid Rain Program World Wide Web Site - <www.epa.gov/acidrain/ardhome.html>

Features fact sheets, press releases, program reports, the latest information on emissions and the allowance market, guidance documents, and regulations. Student resources also available.

Acid Rain Hotline - 202 233-9620

This voicemail system provides fact sheets and other information about acid rain and its effects via fax and mail. Callers may also leave technical and policy questions and a staff member will respond within 24 hours.

Written Materials

Acid Rain Program Brochures

The Acid Rain Program offers two brochures titled *The Acid Rain Program - It's Working* (EPA430-F-92-027) and *Environmental Benefits of Reducing Acid Rain* (EPA430-F-92-026). These brochures describe the causes and effects of acid rain, how EPA is reducing acid rain, and the benefits of this reduction. Available from NCEPI 800 490-9198, and online at www.epa.gov/epahome/publications.htm.

Acid Rain Fact Sheets

Fact sheets are available on all aspects of the program, including:

Program Overview

Environmental Benefits of Acid Rain Reduction

Allowance System

Allowance Auctions and Sales

Allowance Allocations

Permits

Continuous Emissions Monitoring

Excess Emissions

Opt-in Program

Annual Data Reconciliation

NOx Program

Available from the Acid Rain Hotline, 202 233-9620.

US/Canada Air Quality Progress Report (1996)

Published jointly with the government of Canada, this interim report discusses the effects of acid rain in both countries. The report also contains general information on the US-Canada Air Quality Agreement. Available from the Acid Rain Hotline, 202 233-9620.

Acid Rain, A Student's First Sourcebook (1994)

Simple and concise educational text that explores the effects of acid rain on human health, forests, water quality, and buildings. The sourcebook also provides experiments and activities that demonstrate the effects of acid rain. EPA600-9-90-027A. Available from NCEPI 800 490-9198, and online at www.epa.gov/epahome/publications.htm.

Acid Rain Program Update

Periodic publication with information on new developments related to acid rain, including ongoing reports on program progress and results. Available from the Acid Rain Hotline, 202 233-9620.

Emissions Scorecard

Annual publication detailing trends in heat input and emissions of sulfur dioxide (SO₂), 2 nitrous oxides (NOx), and carbon dioxide (CO₂) in the electric utility industry. Includes 2 state-wide and national totals in each category. Available from the Acid Rain Hotline, 202 233-9620.

Compliance Results (1995)

A summary of the first year of compliance with the Acid Rain Program. Shows the emissions reductions of affected utility units, environmental gains, monitoring performance, and program efficiency. Contains details of the 1995 annual data reconciliation. Available from the Acid Rain Hotline, 202 233-9620.

Human Health Benefits from Sulfate Reductions Under Title IV of the 1990 Clean Air Act

The result of a two-year study on health benefits of reducing atmospheric sulfate aerosol concentrations, this study finds that annual US health benefits will be between \$3 billion and \$11 billion in 1997, and between \$12 billion and \$40 billion when the program is fully implemented in 2010. Available from the Acid Rain Hotline, 202-233-9620.

Acid Deposition Standard Feasibility Study

Report to Congress on the feasibility and effectiveness of a standard to protect sensitive ecosystems from acid deposition. Integrates ecological research, emission and source-receptor modeling, and implementation and cost evaluations. Available from the Acid Rain Hotline, 202 233-9620.

AIR TOXICS REDUCTION

Internet Resources

Unified Air Toxics Website - <www.epa.gov/oar/oaqps/airtox>

This site provides a wide range of information on EPA's air toxics program, including health effects information and plain-English fact sheets on air toxics regulations.

Written Materials

Risk Assessment for Toxic Air Pollutants: A Citizen's Guide

This short booklet describes in plain-English the process used in determining health risks associated with exposure to toxic air pollutants. Available from the EPA's Control Technology Center Hotline, 919 541-0800.

Evaluating Exposures to Toxic Air Pollutants: A Citizen's Guide

Exposure assessment is part of the risk assessment process. This short booklet describes in plain English how exposure assessment is used to determine to what extent and/or how many people are exposed to toxic air pollutants. Available from the EPA's Control Technology Center Hotline, 919 541-0800.

A Guidebook on How to Comply with the Chromium Electroplating and Anodizing National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (1995)

Provides general information on how to comply with the regulation to reduce air toxics emissions from chromium electroplating operations. EPA453-B-95-001. Available from the EPA's Control Technology Center Hotline, 919 541-0800.

Guidance Document for the Halogenated Solvent Cleaner National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (1995)

Provides general information on how to comply with the regulation to reduce air toxics emissions from halogenated solvent cleaning operations (degreasers). EPA453-R-04-081. Available from the EPA's Control Technology Center Hotline, 919 541-0800.

New Regulation Controlling Emissions From Dry Cleaners (1994)

This brochure provides general information on how to comply with the air toxics regulation for dry cleaners. EPA453-F-94-025. Available from the EPA's Control Technology Center Hotline, 919 541-0800.

The EPA Great Waters Program: An Introduction to the Issues and the Ecosystems (1994)

This short booklet provides basic information about how air pollution contributes to water quality problems in the "Great Waters," including the Great Lakes, Lake Champlain, the Chesapeake Bay and certain other coastal waters. EPA453-B-94-030. Available from the EPA's Control Technology Center Hotline, 919 541-0800.

Chemical Accident Prevention and Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990

General information concerning the provisions of the Clean Air Act relating to prevention and management of accidental chemical releases. Available from the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Hotline, 800 535-0202.

EPA Regional Air Program Contacts

U.S. EPA Region 1

Air Quality Hotline JFK Federal Building Boston, MA 02203

Phone: 800 821-1237

U.S. EPA Region 2

Division of Environmental Planning and Protection (DEPP) Air Programs Branch 290 Broadway, 26th Floor New York, NY 10007-1866

Phone: 212 637-3725

U.S. EPA Region 3

Air and Toxics Section Air Protection Division 841 Chestnut Building Philadelphia, PA 19107

Phone: 212 566-2691

U.S. EPA Region 4

Air, Pesticides, and Toxic Management Division Atlanta Federal Center 61 Forsyth Street, SW. Atlanta, GA 30303-3104

Phone: 404 562-9077

U.S. EPA Region 5

Air and Radiation Division 77 West Jackson Boulevard (A-18J) Chicago, IL 60604

Phone: 312 353-2212

U.S. EPA Region 6

Multimedia Planning and Permitting Division Air Program First Interstate Bank Tower 1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200 Dallas, TX 75202-2733

Phone: 214 665-7200

U.S. EPA Region 7

Air, RCRA and Toxics Division 726 Minnesota Avenue Kansas City, KS 66101

Phone: 913 551-7020

U.S. EPA Region 8

Pollution Prevention, State and Tribal Assistance Air Program 999 18th Street, Suite 500 Denver, CO 80202-2466

Phone: 303 312-6005

U.S. EPA Region 9

Air Division 75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, CA 94105

Phone: 415 744-1219

U.S. EPA Region 10

1200 Sixth Avenue Seattle, WA 98101

Phone: 206 553-2963

State Air Pollution Control Agencies

ALABAMA

Department of Environmental Management Air Division 1751 Congress WL Dickenson Drive Montgomery, AL 36130

Phone: 334 271-7861

ALASKA

Department of Environmental Conservation Air and Water Quality Division 410 Willoughby Avenue, Suite 105 Juneau, AK 99801-1795

Phone: 907 465-5100

ARIZONA

Department of Environmental Quality Air Quality Division 3033 North Central Avenue, Fifth Floor Phoenix, AZ 85012

Phone: 602 207-2308

ARKANSAS

Department of Pollution Control and Ecology Air Division 8001 National Drive P.O. Box 8913 Little Rock, AR 72219-8913

Phone: 501 682-0750

CALIFORNIA

Air Resources Board P.O. Box 2815 Sacramento, CA 95812

Phone: 916 445-4383

COLORADO

Department of Health Air Pollution Control Division B-1 4300 Cherry Creek Drive South Denver, CO 80222-1530

Phone: 303 692-3100

CONNECTICUT

Department of Environmental Protection Bureau of Air Management 79 Elm Street Hartford, CT 06106

Phone: 860 424-3026

DELAWARE

Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control Division of Air and Waste Management Air Quality Management Section 156 South State Street Dover, DE 19901

Phone: 302 739-4791

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

D.C. Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs Environmental Regulation Administration Air Resources Management Division 2100 Martin Luther King Avenue, SE., Suite 203 Washington DC 20020-5732

Phone: 202 645-6093, ext. 3067

FLORIDA

Department of Environmental Protection Air Resources Management Mail Station 5500 2600 Blair Stone Road Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400

Phone: 904 488-0114

GEORGIA

Department of Natural Resources Environmental Protection Division Air Protection Branch 4244 International Parkway, Suite 120 Atlanta, GA 30354

Phone: 404 363-7000

HAWAII

Department of Health Clean Air Branch P.O. Box 3378 Honolulu, HI 96801

Phone: 808 586-4200

IDAHO

Division of Environmental Quality Permits and Enforcement 1410 North Hilton, Third Floor Boise, ID 83706

Phone: 208 373-0502

ILLINOIS

Environmental Protection Agency Bureau of Air 2200 Churchill Road P.O. Box 19276 Springfield, IL 62794-9276

Phone: 217 785-4140

INDIANA

Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Management 100 North Senate Avenue Indianapolis, IN 46206-6015

Phone: 317 232-5586

IOWA

Department of Natural Resources Air Quality Bureau 7900 Hickman Road, Suite One Urbandale, IA 50322

Phone: 515 281-8852

KANSAS

Department of Health and Environment Bureau of Air and Radiation Forbes Field, Building 740 Topeka, KS 66620

Phone: 913 296-1593

KENTUCKY

Department for Environmental Protection Division for Air Quality 803 Schenkel Lane Frankfort, KY 40601

Phone: 502 573-3382

LOUISIANA

Department of Environmental Quality Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection P.O. Box 82135 Baton Rouge, LA 70884-2135

Phone: 504 765-0219

MAINE

Department of Environmental Protection Bureau of Air Quality Control State House, Station 17 Augusta, ME 04333

Phone: 207 287-2437

MARYLAND

Department of the Environment Air and Radiation Management Administration 2500 Broening Highway Baltimore, MD 21224

Phone: 410 631-3255

MASSACHUSETTS

Department of Environmental Protection Division of Air Quality Control One Winter Street, Seventh Floor Boston, MA 02108

Phone: 617 292-5630

MICHIGAN

Department of Environmental Quality Air Quality Division PO Box 30260 Lansing, MI 48909 -7760

Phone: 517 373-7023

MINNESOTA

Pollution Control Agency Air Quality Division 520 Lafayette Road St. Paul, MN 55155

Phone: 612 296-7331

MISSISSIPPI

Department of Environmental Quality Office of Pollution Control Air Division P.O. Box 10385 Jackson, MS 39289

Phone: 601 961-5171

MISSOURI

Department of Natural Resources Division of Environmental Quality Air Pollution Control Program P.O. Box 176 Jefferson City, MO 65102

Phone: 573 751-4817

MONTANA

Department of Environmental Quality Air and Waste Management Bureau Medcalf Building P.O. Box 200901 Helena, MT 59620-0901

Phone: 406 444-3454

NEBRASKA

Department of Environmental Quality Air and Waste Management Division 1200 North Street, Suite 400 P.O. Box 98922 Lincoln, NE 68509-8922

Phone: 402 471-0001

NEVADA

Division of Environmental Protection Bureau of Air Quality 333 West Nye Lane Carson City, NV 89710

Phone: 702 687-4670

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Department of Environmental Services Air Resources Division 64 North Main Street Caller Box 2033 Concord, NH 03301

Phone: 603 271-1370

NEW JERSEY

Department of Environmental Protection Office of Air Quality Management 401 East State Street, Seventh Floor West Trenton, NJ 08625

Phone: 609 292-6710

NEW MEXICO

Environmental Department Environmental Protection Division Air Quality Bureau Harold Runnels Building Room S2100 P.O. Box 26110 Santa Fe, NM 87502

Phone: 505 827-0031

NEW YORK

Department of Environmental Conservation Division of Air Resources 50 Wolf Road Albany, NY 12233-3250

Phone: 518 457-7230

NORTH CAROLINA

Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources Division of Air Quality P.O. Box 29580 Raleigh, NC 27626-0580

Phone: 919 715-6232

NORTH DAKOTA

Department of Health Division of Environmental Engineering 1200 Missouri Avenue, Room 304 P.O. Box 5520 Bismarck, ND 58506-5520

Phone: 701 328-5188

OHIO

Environment Protection Agency Division of Air Pollution Control P.O. Box 1049 Columbus, OH 43216-0149

Phone: 614 644-2270

OKLAHOMA

Department of Environmental Quality Air Quality Division 4545 North Lincoln Boulevard, Suite 250 Oklahoma City, OH 73105-3483

Phone: 405 290-8247

OREGON

Department of Environmental Quality Air Quality Division 811 SW. Sixth Avenue Portland, OR 97204

Phone: 503 229-5359

PENNSYLVANIA

Department of Environmental Resources Bureau of Air Quality Control 400 Market Street P.O. Box 8468 Harrisburg, PA 17105-8468

Phone: 717 787-9702

RHODE ISLAND

Department of Environmental Management Division of Air Resources 235 Promenade Street Providence, RI 02908-5767

Phone: 401 277-2808

SOUTH CAROLINA

Department of Health and Environmental Control Bureau of Air Quality Control 2600 Bull Street Columbia, SC 29201

Phone: 803 734-4750

SOUTH DAKOTA

Department of Environmental and Natural Resources Air and Surface Water Program 523 East Capitol Avenue Joe Foss Building Pierre, SD 57501

Phone: 605 773-3351

TENNESSEE

Department of Environment and Conservation Division of Air Pollution Control 401 Church Street, Ninth Floor L & C Annex Nashville, TN 37243-1531

14031141116, 114 372 13 133

Phone: 615 532-0554

TEXAS

Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission Office of Policy and Regulatory Development P.O. Box 13087 Austin, TX 78711-3087

Phone: 512 239-5818

UTAH

Department of Environmental Quality Division of Air Quality 150 North 1950 West Salt Lake City, UT 84114-4820

Phone: 801 536-4000

VERMONT

Agency of Natural Resources Air Pollution Control Division 103 South Main Street Building Three South Waterbury, VT 05676

Phone: 802 241-3840

VIRGINIA

Department of Environmental Quality Air Division P.O. Box 10009 Richmond, VA 23240

Phone: 804 698-4311

WASHINGTON

Department of Ecology Air Program P.O. Box 47600 Olympia, WA 98504-7600

Phone: 360 407-6800

WEST VIRGINIA

Division of Environmental Protection Office of Air Quality 1558 Washington Street, East Charleston, WV 25311

Phone: 304 558-3286

WISCONSIN

Department of Natural Resources Bureau of Air Management (AM/10) P.O. Box 7921 Madison, WI 53707

Phone: 608 266-7718

WYOMING

Department of Environmental Quality Air Quality Division 122 West 25th Street Cheyenne, WY 82002

Phone: 307 777-7391

AMERICAN SAMOA

Environmental Quality Commission Governor's Office Pago Pago, AS 96799

Phone: 684 633-4116

GUAM

Environmental Protection Agency Air Pollution Program Harmon Plaza Complex Unit D-107 130 Rojas Street Harmon, GU 96911

Phone: 671 646-8863

PUERTO RICO

Environmental Quality Board Air Program Ponce de Leon Avenue #431 Hatorey, PR 00917

Phone: 809 767-8129

VIRGIN ISLANDS

Division of Environmental Protection Department of Planning and Natural Resources 396-1 Foster Plaza Annas Retreat Charlotte Amalie St. Thomas, VI 00802

Phone: 809 774-3320

Appendix III: Summary of Airborne Emission Regulations for Hazardous Waste Management Units

Subpart AA regulates organic emissions from process vents associated with distillation, fractionation, thin film evaporation, solvent extraction, and air or stream stripping operations. Subpart AA only applies to these types of units managing hazardous waste streams with organic concentration levels of at least 10 parts per million by weight (ppmw). Subpart AA regulations require facilities with covered process vents to either reduce total organic emissions from all affected process vents at the facility to below 3 lb/h and 3.1 tons/year, or reduce emissions from all process vents by 95 percent through the use of a control device, such as a closed-vent system, vapor recovery unit, flare, or other combustion unit.

Subpart BB sets inspection and maintenance requirements for equipment, such as valves, pumps, compressors, pressure relief devices, sampling connection systems, open-ended valves or lines, flanges, or control devices that contain or contact hazardous wastes with organic concentrations of at least 10 percent by weight.² Subpart BB does not establish numeric criteria for reducing emissions, it simply establishes monitoring, leak detection, and repair requirements.

Subpart CC establishes controls on tanks, surface impoundments, and containers in which hazardous waste has been placed.³ It applies only to units containing hazardous waste with an average organic concentration greater than 500 ppmw. Units managing hazardous waste that has been treated to reduce the concentrations of organics by 95 percent are exempt. Non-exempt surface impoundments must have either a rigid cover or, if wastes are not agitated or heated, a floating membrane cover. Closed vent systems are required to control the emissions from covered surface impoundments. These control systems must achieve the same 95 percent emission reductions described above under Subpart AA.

¹⁴⁰ CFR §§ 264.1030-1036.

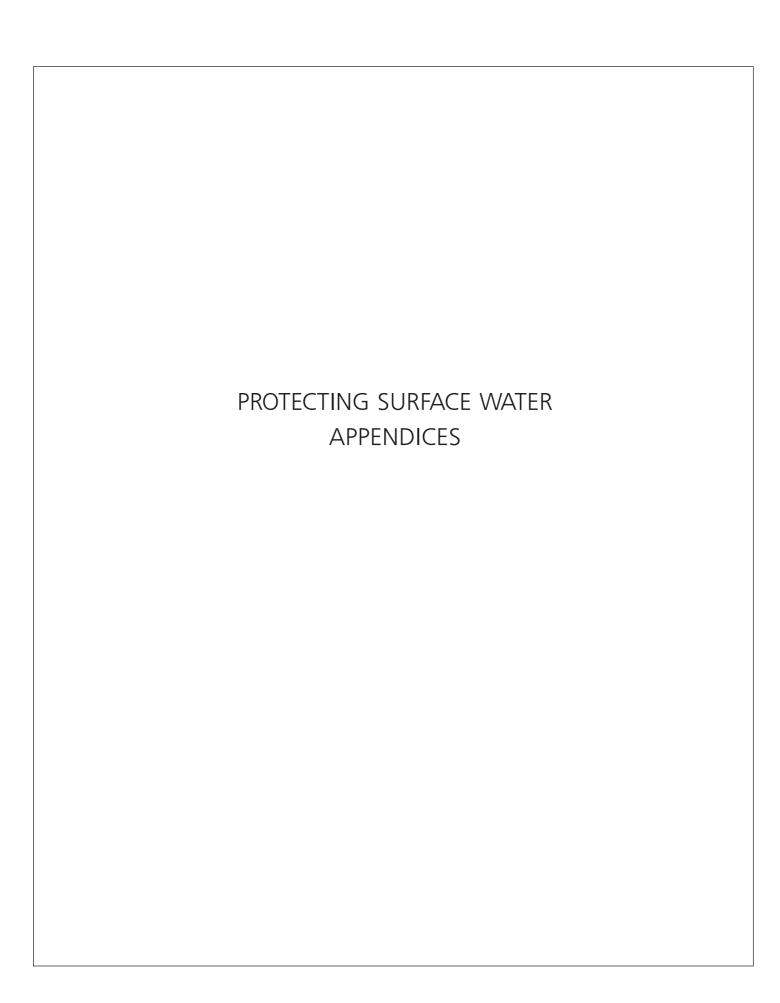
²40 CFR §§ 264.1050-1065.

Appendix IV: Example List of Chemical Suppressants⁴

Туре	Product	Manufacturer
Bitumens	AMS 2200, 2300 [®] Coherex [®]	Arco Mine Sciences Witco Chemical
	Docal 1002®	Douglas Oil Company
	Peneprime®	Utah Emulsions
	Petro Tac P®	Syntech Products Corporation
	Resinex [®]	Neyra Industries, Inc.
	Retain®	Dubois Chemical Company
Salts	Calcium chloride	Allied Chemical Corporation
	Dowflake, Liquid Dow®	Dow Chemical
	DP-10®	Wen-Don Corporation
	Dust Ban 8806®	Nalco Chemical Company
	Dustgard®	G.S.L. Minerals and
		Chemicals Corporation
	Sodium silicate	The PQ Corporation
Adhesives	Acrylic DLR-MS®	Rohm and Haas Company
	Bio Cat 300-1®	Applied Natural Systems, Inc.
	CPB-12®	Wen-Don Corporation
	Curasol AK®	American Hoechst
		Corporation
	DCL-40A, 1801, 1803®	Calgon Corporation
	DC-859, 875®	Betz Laboratories, Inc.
	Dust Ban®	Nalco Chemical Company
	Flambinder®	Flambeau Paper Company
	Lignosite®	Georgia Pacific Corporation
	Norlig A, 12®	Reed Lignin, Inc.
	Orzan Series®	Crown Zellerbach Corporation
	Soil Gard®	Walsh Chemical

Source: U.S. EPA. 1989. Hazardous Waste TSDF—Fugitive Particulate Matter Air Emissions Guidance Document. EPA450-3-89-019.

⁴Mention of trade names or commercial products is not intended to constitute endorsement or recommendation for use.



Appendix I: Pretreatment Fact Sheet and FAQ

Industrial Pretreatment

The National Pretreatment Program is a cooperative effort of federal, state, and local regulatory environmental agencies established to protect water quality. The program is designed to reduce the level of pollutants discharged by industry and other non-domestic wastewater sources into municipal sewer systems, and thereby, reduce the amount of pollutants released into the environment through wastewater. The objectives of the program are to protect the Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) from pollutants that may interfere with plant operation, to prevent pollutants that may pass through untreated from being introduced into the POTW, and to improve opportunities for the POTW to reuse wastewater and sludges that are generated. The term "pretreatment" refers to the requirement that nondomestic sources discharging wastewater to POTWs control their discharges, and meet limits established by EPA, the State, or local authority on the amount of pollutants allowed to be discharged. The control of the pollutants may necessitate treatment prior to discharge to the POTW (therefore the term "pretreatment"). Limits may be met by the nondomestic source through pollution prevention techniques (product substitution recycle and reuse of materials) or treatment of the wastewater.

Program objectives are:

To prevent industrial facilities' pollutant discharges from passing through municipal wastewater treatment plants untreated;

To protect treatment plants from the threat posed by untreated industrial wastewater, including explosion, fire, and interference with the treatment process; and

To improve the quality of effluents and sludges so that they can be used for beneficial purposes.

There are more than 1500 publicly owned treatment works that are required to implement local pretreatment programs. By reducing the level of pollutants discharged by industry into municipal sewage systems, the program ensures the protection of America's multi-billion dollar public investment in treatment infrastructure.

Pretreatment Facts:

REGULATORY PROVISIONS

General PT Regulations (40 CFR Part 403)

- --Objectives: prevent pass through and interference (including preventing interference with sludge use and disposal); promote beneficial re-use of effluents and sludges. (See 403.2)
- --National prohibited discharge standards: temperature, pH, explosive, etc. (See 403.5)
- --Application of national categorical pretreatment standards (See 403.6)
- --Requirements for State and local Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) programs (See 403.8(f) and 403.10)
- --Reporting requirements for POTWs and Industrial Users (IU) (See 403.12)

Appendix I: Pretreatment Fact Sheet and FAQ (cont.)

- --Other requirements (e.g., FDF variances, net/gross adjustments) (See 403.13 403.17)
- --Categorical Pretreatment Standards (40 CFR Parts 405 471)

PROGRAM STATUS

- --31 of 42 NPDES States have approved Pretreatment programs.
- --Approximately 1600 POTWs are required to implement Pretreatment programs.
- --Pretreatment POTWs receive 80% of national wastewater flow (~ 30 billion gals/day).
- --An estimated 270,000 Industrial Users (IUs) discharge to POTWs, of which there are 31,842 Significant Industrial Users (SIUs); 14,914 of the SIUs are subject to categorical standards; 16,928 of the remaining SIUs are defined by one of the following criteria: 25,000 gallons per day process flow; 5% of hydraulic or organic flow of POTW; reasonable potential to cause pass through or interference.

Industrial Pretreatment - Frequently Asked Questions

Q: What is the National Pretreatment Program?

A: The National Pretreatment Program is designed to reduce the amount of pollutants discharged by industry and other non-domestic wastewater sources into municipal sewer systems, and thereby, reduce the amount of pollutants released into the environment from publicly owned wastewater treatment plants. The program is a cooperative effort of federal, state, and local regulatory environmental agencies established to protect water quality. The objectives of the program are to protect the Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) or municipal wastewater treatment facility from pollutants that may interfere with plant operation or pass through the plant untreated and to improve opportunities for the POTW to reuse treated wastewater and sludges (biosolids) that are generated. The term "pretreatment" refers to pollutant control requirements for nondomestic sources discharging wastewater to sewer systems that are connected to POTWs. Limits on the amount of pollutants allowed to be discharged are established by EPA, the State, or the local authority. Pretreatment limits may be met by the industry through pollution prevention (e.g., production substitution, recycling and reuse of materials) or treatment of the wastewater.

Q: Under what Statutory Authority is the Pretreatment Program Administered?

A: The National Pretreatment Program's authority comes from section 307 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (more commonly referred to as the Clean Water Act). The federal government's role in pretreatment began with the passage of the Clean Water Act in 1972. The Act called for EPA to develop national pretreatment standards to control industrial discharges into sewerage systems.

Appendix I: Pretreatment Fact Sheet and FAQ (cont.)

Q: Are there any prescribed National Standards for Pretreatment?

A: There are two sets of standards: "categorical Pretreatment Standards" and "Prohibited Discharge Standards." These are uniform national requirements which restrict the level of pollutants that may be discharged by nondomestic sources to sanitary sewer systems. All POTWs that are required to implement a Pretreatment Program must enforce the federal standards.

Q: What are Categorical Pretreatment Standards?

A: These are technology-based limitations on pollutant discharges to POTWs promulgated by EPA in accordance with Section 307 of the Clean water Act that apply to specified process wastewaters of particular industrial categories [see 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR Parts 405- 471]

Q: What are Prohibited Discharge Standards?

A: These are standards that prohibit the discharge of wastes that pass through or interfere with POTW operations (including sludge management). These are the general prohibitions. There are also specific prohibitions that prohibit the discharge from all nondomestic sources certain types of wastes that 1) create a fire or explosion hazard in the collection system or treatment plant, 2) are corrosive, including any discharge with a pH less than 5.0, unless the POTW is specifically designed to handle such wastes, 3) are solid or viscous pollutants in amounts that will obstruct the flow in the collection system and treatment plant, resulting in interference with operations, 4) any pollutant discharged in quantities sufficient to interfere with POTW operations, and 5) discharges with temperatures above 140° F (40° C) when they reach the treatment plant, or hot enough to interfere with biological processes.

Q: When were the federal regulations governing pretreatment program requirements first promulgated and where can I find them?

A: The General Pretreatment Regulations were originally published in 1978, and have been updated several times (the latest changes were made on July 17, 1997) and can be found in the Code of Federal Regulations in 40 CFR Part 403.

ALABAMA

Alabama Dept. of Environmental Management Industrial Section P.O. Box 301463 Montgomery, AL 36130-1463

Phone: 334 271-7847

ALASKA

Department of Environmental Conservation Division of Air and Water Quality 410 Willovenby Avenue Juneau, AK 99801-1795

Phone: 907 465-5300 Fax Number: 907 465-5274

ARIZONA

Arizona Department of Water Resources Flood Mitigation Department 500 North Third Street Phoenix, AZ 85004

Phone: 602 417-2445 Fax: 602 417-2401

Internet: www.adwr.state.az.us/about/

address.html

ARKANSAS

Department of Pollution Control and Ecology P.O. Box 8913 Little Rock, AR 72219-8913

Phone: 501 682-0744

CALIFORNIA

State Water Resources Control Board Division of Water Quality Attention: Storm Water Permit Unit P.O. Box 1977 Sacramento, CA 95812-1977

Phone: 916 657-0919 Fax: 916 657-1011

Internet: www.swrcb.ca.gov/storm.htm

COLORADO

Colorado Dept. of Public Health & Environment
Water Quality Control Division
4300 Cherry Creek Drive South
Denver, CO 80222-1530

Phone: 303 692-3500

CONNECTICUT

Department of Environmental Protection Bureau of Water Management 79 Elm Street Hartford, CT 06106-5127

Phone: 860 424-3850

Internet: dep.state.ct.us/Water/strategc.htm

DELAWARE

Dept. of Natural Resources and Envir. Control Division of Water Resources Surface Water Discharges Section 89 Kings Highway Dover, DE 19901

Phone: 302-739-5731

Internet: www.dnrec.state.de.us/twater.htm

FLORIDA

No state authority. Contact EPA Region 4: U.S. EPA Region 4 Surface Water Permits and Facilities Branch Water Management Division 61 Forsyth Street, SURFACE WATER. Atlanta, Georgia 30303-3104

Phone: 404 562-9280 Fax: 404 562-8692

GEORGIA

Department of Natural Resources Environmental Protection Division Nonpoint Source Program Floyd Tower East, Suite 1070 205 Butler Street, SE. Atlanta, GA 30334

Phone: 404 656-4887

Internet: www.georgianet.org/dnr/

HAWAII

Department of Health Clean Water Branch Engineering Section 919 Ala Moana Boulevard, Room 301 Honolulu, HI 96814-4920

Phone: 808 586-4309

IDAHO

No state authority. Contact EPA Region 10: U.S. EPA Region 10 Office of Water NPDES Permits Unit 1200 Sixth Avenue Seattle, WA 98101

Phone: 206 553-1448

ILLINOIS

Illinois Department of Natural Resources Office of Water Resources 524 South Second Street Springfield, IL 62701-1787

Phone: 217 782-3863

Internet: dnr.state.il.us/ildnr/offices/ water.htm

INDIANA

Department Of Environmental Management NPDES Permits Group 105 South Meridian Street Indianapolis, IN 46206

Phone: 317 232-8603

IOWA

Storm Water Permit Coordinator Iowa Department of Natural Resources Wallace State Office Building 900 East Grand Avenue Des Moines, IA 50319

Phone: 515 281-7017

KANSAS

Kansas Department of Health and Environment Bureau of Water Building 283—Forbes Field Topeka, KS 66620

Phone: 785 296-5557

Internet: www.state.ks.us/public/kdhe/

bow.html

KENTUCKY

Kentucky Dept. for Environmental Protection Division of Water KPDES Branch 14 Reilly Road Frankfort, KY 40601

Phone: 502 564-3410

Internet: www.state.ky.us/agencies/ nrepc/dow/dwkpdes.htm

LOUISIANA

Department of Environmental Quality Office of Water Resources P.O. Box 82215 Baton Rouge, LA 70884-2215

Phone: 504 765-0525

MAINE

Department of Environmental Protection Bureau of Land and Water Quality Water Resource Regulation Division 17 State House Station Augusta, ME 04333-0017

Phone: 207 287-3901

Internet: www.state.me.us/dep/whoswho.htm

MARYLAND

Maryland Department of the Environment Water Management Administration Nonpoint Source Permits Program 2500 Broenig Highway Baltimore, MD 21224

Phone: 410 631-3566

Internet: www.mde.state.md.us/current/

regcal.html

MASSACHUSETTS

Department of Environmental Protection Bureau of Resource Protection Division of Water Supply One Winter Street, Ninth Floor Boston, MA 02108-4747

Phone: 617 556-1143

MICHIGAN

Michigan Dept. Of Environmental Quality Surface Water Quality Division Permits Program P.O. Box 30273 Lansing, MI 48909

Phone: 517 373-1982

MINNESOTA

Department of Natural Resources Division of Waters Water Quality Division 520 Lafayette Road North St. Paul, MN 55155

Phone: 612-296-8280

MISSISSIPPI

Department of Environmental Quality Office of Land and Water Resources 2380 Highway 80 West Jackson, MI 39204

Phone: 601 961-5234

MISSOURI

Department of Natural Resources Division of Environmental Quality Water Pollution Control Program P.O. Box 176 Jefferson City, MO 65102

Phone: 573 526-2928

MONTANA

Department of Environmental Quality Permitting and Compliance Division P.O. Box 200901 Helena, MT 59620

Phone: 406 444-5329

NEBRASKA

Department of Environmental Quality 1200 N Street, Suite 400 Lincoln, NE 68509

Phone: 402 471-2023

NEVADA

Dept. of Conservation and Natural Resources Environmental Protection Division 333 West Nye Lane, Room 129 Carson City, NV 89706-0851

Phone: 702 687-4670, Ext. 3149

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Department of Environmental Services Water Division 64 North Main Street, Third Floor Concord, NH 03301

Phone: 603 271-2457

NEW JERSEY

Department of Environmental Protection Division of Water Quality 401 East State Street, Third Floor P.O. Box 029 Trenton, NJ 08625

Phone: 609 633-7021

NEW MEXICO

New Mexico Environment Department Surface Water Quality Division P.O. Box 26110 Santa Fe, NM 87502

Phone: 505 827-2827

NEW YORK

Department of Environmental Conservation Division of Water 50 Wolf Road, Room 314 Albany, NY 12233-3505

Phone: 518 457-0624

Internet: www.dec.state.ny.us/website/

pollution/water.html

NORTH CAROLINA

Dept. of Environment and Natural Resources Division of Water Quality Water Quality Section P.O. Box 29535 Raleigh, NC 27626-0535

Phone: 919 733-5083, ext. 525

NORTH DAKOTA

Department of Health Environmental Engineering Division James Collins 1200 Missouri Avenue, Room 203 Bismarck, ND 58506-5520

Phone: 701 328-5210

OHIO

Ohio EPA Division of Surface Water Storm water Section P.O. Box 1049 Columbus, OH 43216-1049

Phone: 614 644-2034

OKLAHOMA

Oklahoma Dept. of Environmental Quality Water Quality Program 1000 N.E. 10th St., WQS 0207 Oklahoma City, OK 73117-1212

Phone: 405-271-7339

OREGON

Storm Water Coordinator Department of Environmental Quality Water Quality Division 811 SURFACE WATER. Sixth Avenue Portland, OR 97204

Phone:800 452-4011

PENNSYLVANIA

Department of Environmental Protection Bureau of Water Quality Protection Division of Wastewater Management RCSOB, Eleventh Floor P.O. Box 8774 Harrisburg, PA 17105-8774

Phone: 717 787-8184

RHODE ISLAND

Department of Environmental Management Water Resources - Permitting 235 Promenade Street Providence, RI 02908

Phone: 401 277-6820 ext. 7710

Fax: 401 277-6177

SOUTH CAROLINA

Department of Health and Environmental Control Industry and Agriculture Waste Water Division 2600 Bull Street Columbia, SC 29201

Phone: 803 734-9250

SOUTH DAKOTA

Dept. of Environment and Natural Resources Surface Water Quality 523 East Capital Pierre, SD 57501-3181

Phone: 800 SD-STORM (737-8676)

TENNESSEE

Department of Environment and Conservation Division of Water Pollution Control 401 Church Street, Sixth Floor Nashville, TN 37243

Phone: 615 532-0669

TEXAS

Texas Natural Resources Conservation Commission Water Resource Management Water Quality Division, Permits Department (MC 150) P.O. Box 13087 Austin, TX 78711-3087

Phone: 512 239-4433

UTAH

Utah Department of Natural Resources Division of Water Resources 1594 West North Temple P.O. Box 146201 Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-6201

Phone: 801 538-7230

Internet: www.nr.state.ut.us/wtrresc/

wtrresc.htm

VERMONT

Chief, Storm Water Section
Department of Environmental
Conservation
103 South Main Street, Sewing Building
Waterbury, VT 05671-0405

Phone: 802 244-3822

VIRGINIA

Division of Environmental Quality State Water Control Board Permits Section 629 East Main Street Richmond, VA 23219

Phone: 804 698-4086

WASHINGTON

Department of Ecology Water Quality Division P.O. Box 47600 Olympia, WA 98594-7600

Phone: 360 407-6000

WEST VIRGINIA

Division of Environmental Protection Office of Water Resources 1201 Greenbriar Street Charleston, WV 25311

Phone: 304 558-0375

WISCONSIN

Department of Natural Resources Bureau of Watershed Management P.O. Box 7921 Madison, WI 53707

Phone: 608 267-8525

WYOMING

Department of Environmental Quality 122 West 25th Street Cheyenne, WY 82002

Phone: 307 777-7570

NATIONAL POLLUTION DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) PROGRAM

The Clean Water Act requires that all discharges from any point source into waters of the United States must obtain an NPDES permit. By point sources, EPA means discrete conveyances such as pipes or man made ditches. This does not necessarily mean that a household must obtain a permit to connect to a city sewer, but the facilities where discharges go directly into surface waters must obtain a permit. The reason for obtaining a permit is to protect public health and the nation's waters. The discharges that pose the most threat to public health and the nation's waters are: human wastes, ground-up food from sink disposals, laundry and bath waters, toxic chemicals and metals. Also, fecal coliform, oil and grease, pesticides, and metals are types of pollutants that when discharged into the nation's waters threaten both the health of humans and life forms in the water. If left untreated, the nation would be unable to enjoy its largest natural resource, water. Permitting, while it is regulatory, ensures that the nation's waters will be ever-improving and safe today as well as tomorrow.

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit Program

The Clean Water Act requires wastewater dischargers to have a permit establishing pollution limits, and specifying monitoring and reporting requirements. National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits regulate household and industrial wastes that are collected in sewers and treated at municipal wastewater treatment plants. Permits also regulate industrial point sources and concentrated animal feeding operations that discharge into other wastewater collection systems, or that discharge directly into receiving waters. More than 200,000 sources are regulated by NPDES permits nationwide.

Permits regulate discharges with the goals of 1) protecting public health and aquatic life, and 2) assuring that every facility treats wastewater. To achieve these ends, permits include the following terms and conditions:

Site-specific discharge (or effluent) limits;

Standard and site-specific compliance monitoring and reporting requirements; and when and if regulated facilities fail to comply with the provisions of their permits, they may be subject to enforcement actions. EPA uses a variety of techniques to monitor permittees' compliance status, including on-site inspections and review of data submitted by permittees.

TYPES OF REGULATED POLLUTANTS

CONVENTIONAL POLLUTANTS are contained in the sanitary wastes of households, businesses, and industries. These pollutants include human wastes, ground-up food from sink disposals, and laundry and bath waters. Conventional pollutants include:

Fecal Coliform - These bacteria are found in the digestive tracts of humans and animals; their presence in water indicates the potential presence of pathogenic organisms.

Oil and Grease - These organic substances may include hydrocarbons, fats, oils, waxes, and

high-molecular fatty acids. Oil and grease may produce sludge solids that are difficult to process.

TOXIC POLLUTANTS are particularly harmful to animal or plant life. They are primarily grouped into organics (including pesticides, solvents, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and dioxins) and metals (including lead, silver, mercury, copper, chromium, zinc, nickel, and cadmium).

NONCONVENTIONAL POLLUTANTS are any additional substances that are not conventional or toxic that may require regulation. These include nutrients such as nitrogen and phosphorus.

NPDES Watershed Strategy

A NPDES Watershed Strategy has been developed to ensure that the NPDES Program protects watersheds as effectively as possible.

OWM developed the NPDES Watershed Strategy with input from States and EPA Regions. The final strategy reflects a first step towards the Office of Water's goal of fully integrating the NPDES permitting program into the Agency's broader Water Protection Approach.

The Watershed Strategy identifies six areas that must be addressed to improve water quality on a watershed basis nationwide, including:

Statewide coordination: Support the development of State-wide basin management frameworks, and coordinate interstate basin efforts to facilitate implementation of the Watershed Protection Approach.

NPDES Permits: Streamline the process for NPDES permit development, issuance, and review, and develop innovative approaches to permitting on a watershed basis where feasible.

Monitoring and assessment: Develop a state-wide monitoring strategy, and establish point-source ambient monitoring requirements.

Programmatic measures and environmental indicators: Revise existing national accountability measures to facilitate implementation of the Watershed Protection Approach.

Public participation: Utilize existing NPDES public participation process in development of watershed protection plans, and seek broad public participation in identifying local environmental goals.

Enforcement: Include emphasis on facilities that discharge to priority basins.

Implementation of the Watershed Strategy is now underway, and will include the completion of assessments of each State's watershed protection activities and needs. OWM will coordinate with other EPA Offices and States to ensure that ongoing program activities take watershed planning into consideration.

Wet Weather

Chief among the NPDES Program's responsibilities is the effective implementation of EPA's wet-weather strategies, including storm water management and the control of combined sewer and sanitary sewer overflows.

NPDES Storm Water Program

Storm water discharges from many sources are largely uncontrolled. For this reason, the mandate of the Storm Water Program is particularly challenging.

Amendments to the Clean Water Act established a two-phased approach to addressing storm water discharges. Phase I, currently being implemented, requires permits for separate storm water systems serving large- and medium-sized communities (those with over 100,000 inhabitants), and for storm water discharges associated with industrial and construction activity involving at least five acres.

To address the large number of industrial dischargers of storm water--at over 100,000 facilities--EPA has developed a strategy with a tiered framework to control the administrative burden while emphasizing reduction in risk to human health and ecosystems.

Phase II, which is currently under development, will address remaining storm water discharges. Ultimately, millions of potential permittees will be covered, including urban areas with populations under 100,000, smaller construction sites, and retail, commercial, and residential activities.

NPDES Program: Combined Sewer Overflows (CSOs)

In April 1994, EPA issued a policy for the control of combined sewer overflows. The policy calls for communities with CSOs to take immediate and long-term actions to address these overflow problems. Measures specified in the policy include proper operation and regular maintenance of sewer systems and CSOs, as well as the public notice in the event of overflows, to ensure that the public receives adequate notification of the impact of this health and environmental hazard.

Despite its rigorous approach to controlling combined sewer overflows, the CSO Control Policy provides communities with the flexibility to develop a workable, cost-effective solution to a major environmental problem. With significant input from key stakeholders, OWM is currently developing guidances to assist communities to implement measures for the control of CSOs as effectively as possible.

NPDES Program: Sanitary Sewer Overflows

EPA is currently in the process of evaluating the extent of sanitary sewer overflows across the country. The Agency will work with the public and with constituent groups across the country to identify and evaluate issues associated with these overflows to protect human health, property, and water quality.

NPDES Permit Program - Frequently Asked Questions

1. Who needs a NPDES Permit?

Any person discharging pollutants from a point source (direct industrial discharge or municipal wastewater) into the waters of the United States. The permit will probably contain limits on what you can discharge, monitoring and reporting requirements, and other provisions to ensure that the discharge does not hurt water quality.

2. Where do I apply for a NPDES permit?

In most States, the State environmental protection office issues NPDES permits. A few States haven't yet received EPA approval to issue NPDES permits, and in those States you get a permit from an EPA regional office. You may also need to get a State permit from these States.

Here is who you should contact:

EPA Headquarters: NPDES Branch - (202) 260-9541 EPA Regions State Contacts

The States that do not have permits are:

Alaska (contact EPA Region X)
Arizona (contact Region IX)
Idaho (contact Region X)
Maine (contact Region I)
Massachusetts (contact Region I)
New Hampshire (contact Region I)
New Mexico (contact Region VI)
Texas (contact Region VI)
District of Columbia (contact Region III)
Puerto Rico (contact Region II)
Pacific Territories (contact EPA Region IX)

Federal Indian Reservations (contact the EPA Regional Office where the Tribe is located)

- 3. Which States have EPA's approval to issue NPDES permits?
- 4. Is it legal to have wastewater coming out of a pipe into my local receiving water (eg.lake,stream,river,wetland)?

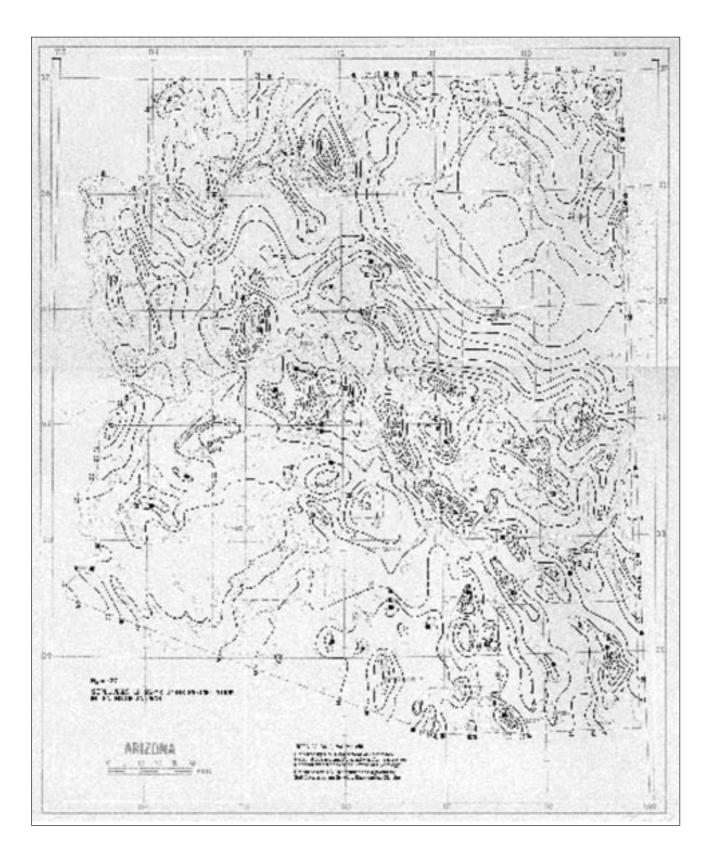
As long as the wastewater being discharged is covered by and in compliance with an NPDES permit, there are enough controls in place to make sure the discharge is safe and that humans and aquatic life are being protected. To find out if a discharge is covered by an NPDES permit, call the EPA Regional office or the State office responsible for issuing NPDES permits.

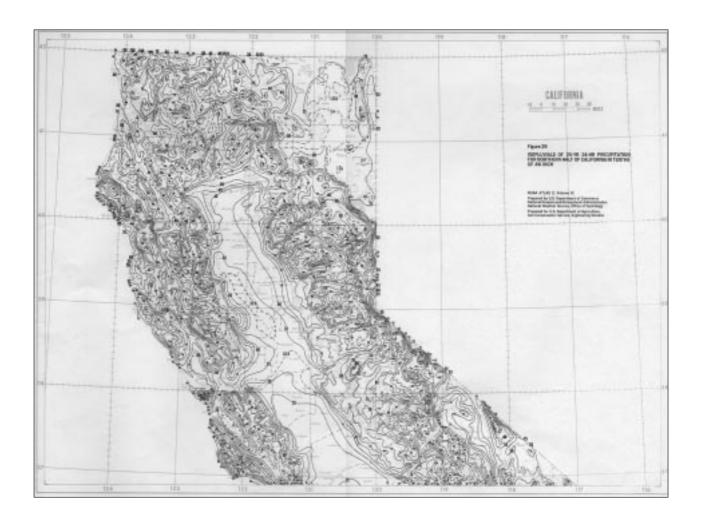
5. How do NPDES permits protect water?

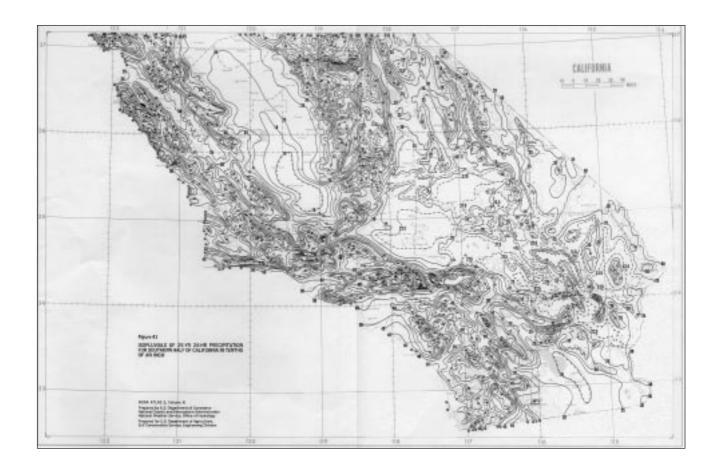
An NPDES permit will generally specify an acceptable level of a pollutant or pollutant parameter in a discharge (for example, a certain level of bacteria). The permittee may choose which technologies to use to achieve that level. Some permits, however, do contain certain generic 'best management practices' (such as installing a screen over the pipe to keep debris out of the waterway). Make sure that the States mandatory standards for clean water and the federal minimums are being met.

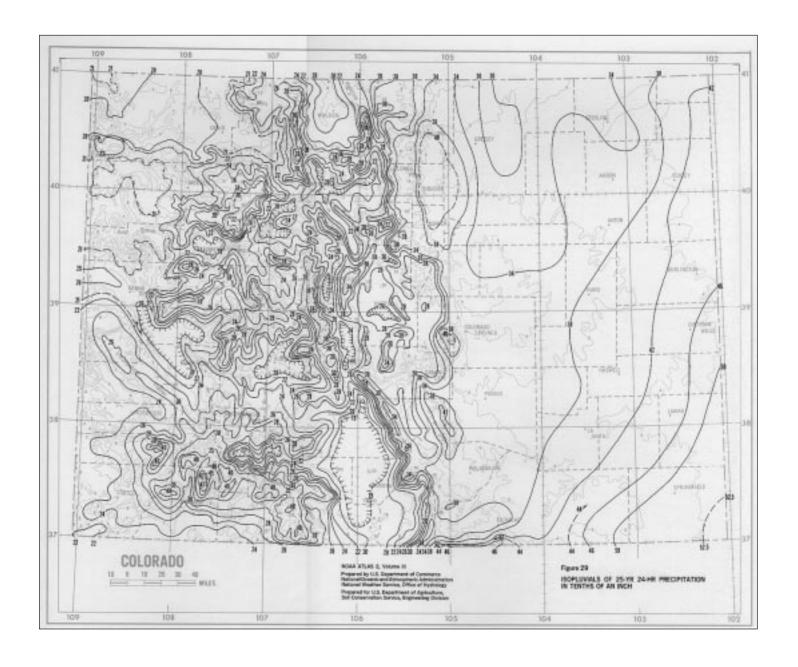
6. Is there any information available to me on permits in my area?

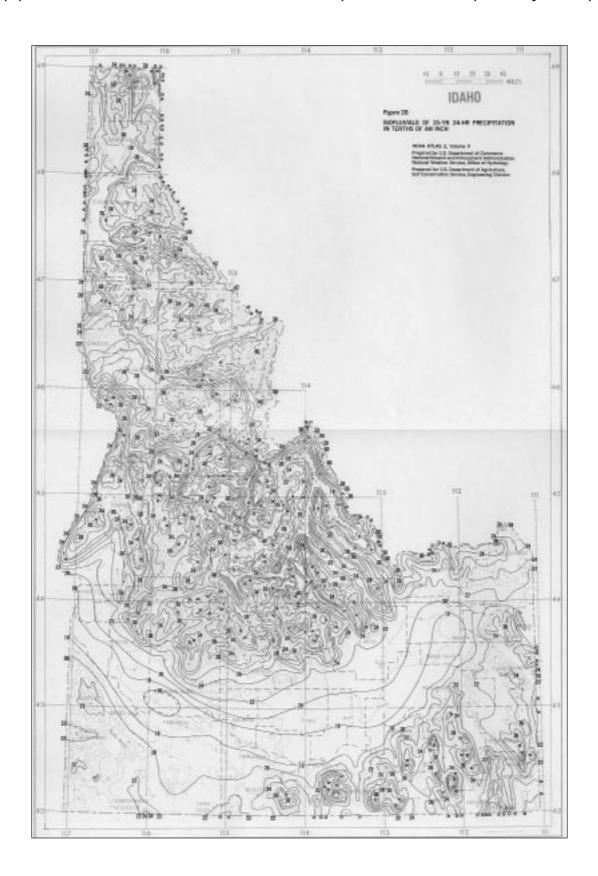
Yes, there is a national system that provides certain permitting information called the Permits Compliance System (PCS).

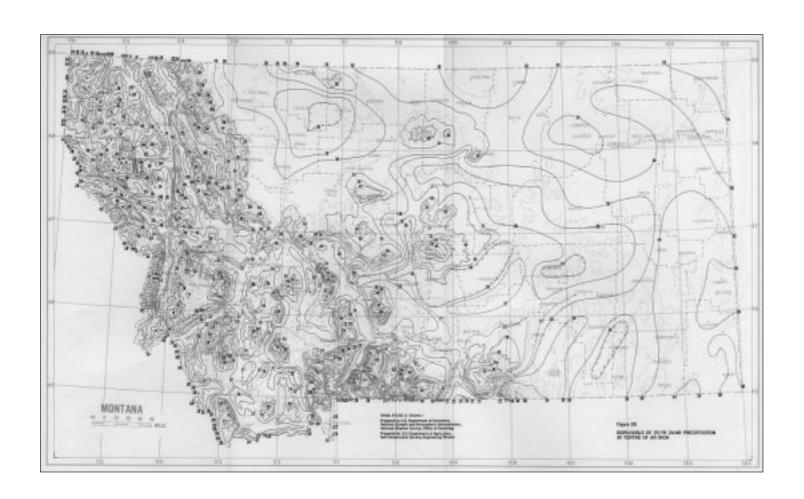




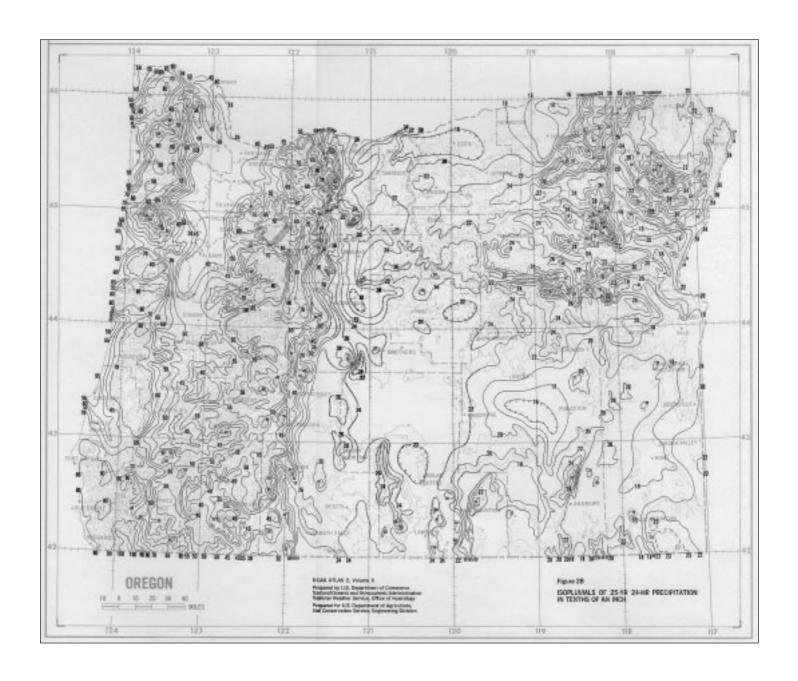


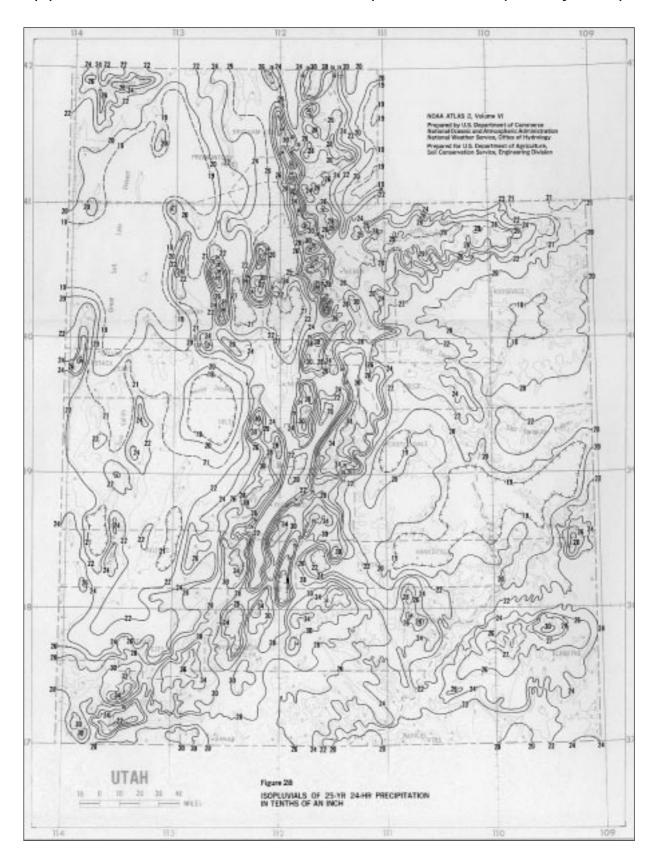












Appendix IV: Publications, Online Resources, and Software

